A SYNOPSIS OF BERBERIS SECTION WALLICHIANAE

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ABSTRACT. A synopsis of the 75 species recognized in the asiatic section Wallichianae of the genus Berberis is provided with the relevant synonymy and keys. Two taxa are described as new: Berberis hookeri Lemaire subsp. longipes Chamberlain & Hu and B. lijiangensis Chamberlain & Hu. In addition there are several new combinations and changes of rank.

A new classification of sect. Wallichianae is proposed and the characters on which it is based are discussed.

INTRODUCTION

The genus Berberis has two centres of distribution: in the New World it extends along the Andean chain of mountains, and in the Old World the majority of the species are centred on the Himalayas in a region extending from Pakistan to W China and on into C & S China.

The most recent complete monograph of Berberis was published in 1961 as an extensively edited version of notes left by Ahrendt on his death. This undoubtedly accounts for many of the difficulties that this work presents, not least in the identification of both dried and living material. Furthermore, a number of species are widely cultivated. For these reasons a new revision of the Old World species of the genus has been started.

Sect. Wallichianae as delimited by Ahrendî is a well-defined natural group of species, the circumscription of which is not disputed. A synopsis of the species of this section as recognized by the present authors is presented here as a precursor of a further monographic treatment to be published in the future.

Schneider (1905) created sect. Wallichianae and subsequently published many descriptions of new species in this section, mainly from W China. Based on this work he finally published a monograph of sect. Wallichianae (1942) in which he recognized 71 species in 8 subsections. While the delimitation and description of species was on the whole precise and reliable, his subsections seem to us to have been based on characters that can, in some instances, vary, even within a single species. Some of these subsections contain species that differ from one another in many respects, whereas closely allied species with similar geographical distributions are allotted to different subsections. These subsections may therefore be considered to be totally artificial.

Ahrendt (1941) published a comprehensive account of Berberis in which he divided sect. Wallichianae into 12 subsections with 79 species, of which 8 were new. By the time his 1961 monograph appeared there were 14 subsections and 91 species. Ahrendt's prime interest in the genus was horticultural and his species concept was clearly influenced by the plants then in cultivation. This may have led him to a narrower species concept than that used in the present synopsis. In view of the possibility of hybridization in cultivation we have only considered those taxa that are represented in the wild and have excluded those that are only known in cultivation.

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Although Ahrendt's monograph is an important contribution to the study of Berberis we have found that the account has a number of inconsistencies, both in the descriptions and in the citation of types. Furthermore, the keys are extremely difficult to use, even for specimens actually cited by Ahrendt. The classifications of both Ahrendt and Schneider are at least partly based on vegetative characters such as the size, shape, texture, venation and margin of the leaves and the cross-section and colour of the young shoots. These characters prove to be so variable, sometimes even between different shoots of the same plant, as to be unreliable as diagnostic characters above species level. We therefore propose an extensively revised classification for sect. Wallichianae based largely on floral characters.

Investigation of the ovaries of species in this section has shown that there are three basic types. In subsect. Hookerianae the ovular bundles ascend the inner surface of the ovary wall from the base of the placenta and are parallel with the ventral bundles of the ovary, forming a semi-basal placenta. The placenta always bears several (4–15) ovules. Thus the ovary walls tend to be thick, especially at the base, and they often restrict the ovary cavity (Fig. le). This type is assumed to be derived from one with a parietal placenta and may be considered to be primitive.

In subsect. Wallichianae the placenta is truly basal and bears only 1-4 ovules (Fig. 1f, g). The ovary wall tends to be thinner than in subsect. Hookerianae and the ovary cavity is generally larger. The funicle is comparatively short, being one to two times as long as the ovule.

In the monotypic subsect. Sublewes the ovary cavity and placenta, with its single ovule, are as in subsect. Wallichianae. The funicle however is five to six times as long as the ovule (Fig. 1h) and by the time the fruit is ripe the hilum is at the upper part of the seed and not basal as in the other two subsections (cf. Fig. II, j).

There are two basic types of anther in sect. Wallichianae and these are closely correlated with the ovary characters previously described. In subsects Wallichianae and Subleves the anthers are narrowly oblong and terete, seldom broader than the filaments, and they have a truncate apex (Fig. 1b-d). Those of subsect. Hookerianae are usually broadly oblong and square and flattened, with the connective truncate apex broader than the filament (Fig. 1a). Berberis insignis and B. asmyana, both members of subsect. Hookerianae on the basis of the ovary characters, are exceptional in that their anthers resemble those of subsects Wallichianae and Subleves.

In subsect. Hookerianae the petals tend to be orbicular to broadly obovate and concave whilst in the other two subsections they are obovate to narrowly obovate, but here the correlation is not as close.

The form of the ovary, the ovule number, anther and petal shape appear to be the most consistently linked characters and it is on these characters that the three subsections and ten series recognized here are based. This account therefore presents an extensively revised classification of subsect. Wallichianae.

B. osmastonii is excluded as it appears to be a totally anomalous species in this section. Until the remaining old world species are revised its true affinities remain uncertain. For a further discussion of this species see Ahrendt (1961, p. 41).

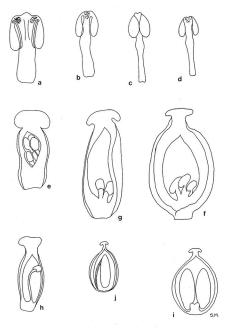


FIG. 1. Berberis sect. Wallichianae. a-d, stamens; e-h, L.S. of ovaries; i & j, L.S. of berries showing seeds.

scus.
Subsect. Hookerianae: a & e, B. hookeri.
Subsect. Wallichianae: b & f, B. pruinosa: c, g & i, B. dumicola.
Subsect. Subleves: d, h & j, B. sublevis.

 Section Wallichianae Schneider in Bull, Herb. Boiss. sér. 2,5:400 (1905). Leaves evergreen, thinly or thickly coriaceous, with or without hypoderm. Flowers pale or bright yellow, solitary, in fascicles or rarely in 2-3-flowered racemes arranged in fascicles. Ovules 1-12(-15). Fruit + solid, with seed set in a dry pithy interior. Style absent or very short, not exceeding 0.5mm. Type species: B. wallichiana DC. Sect. Wallichianae is a natural group that can be divided into subsections: 1. Ovules solitary; funicle 3-6 × as long as the ovule; hilum at the upper part of the seed . . . subsect. Subleves + Ovules solitary to many; funicles short, less than twice as long as the ovule: hilum at the base of the seed . 2. Ovary usually with a thick wall and the lower third solid; placenta adnate to the ovary wall along the ventral suture; ovules (3-)4-15, the top one usually reaching the upper part of the ovary cavity subsect. Hookerianae + Ovary with thinner wall and larger cavity; placenta basal or only slightly adnate to the ovary wall; ovules 1-4(-5), the top one not exceeding the middle of the ovary . subsect. Wallichianae Subsection Hookerianae Ahrendt in J. Bot. 79, Suppl.:12 (1941). Leaves usually thickly coriaceous. Flowers solitary or in fascicles; sepals broadly obovate to orbicular, usually thick and very concave, turning dark when dry; ovary cylindrical, usually with a thick wall and the lower third solid; placenta adnate to the ovary wall along the ventral suture; ovules (3-)4-15, shortly stipitate, the top one usually reaching the upper part of the ovary cavity. Fruit large, oblong, rarely globose, Type species: B. hookeri Lemaire Flowers solitary, rarely biflorate; ovules 4-6.
 ser. Verruculosae + Flowers in fascicles or, if solitary, then ovules more than 8 2. Anthers flattened, apex broadly truncate, broader than filament; fruit + Anthers oblong, not flattened, the truncate apex as broad as the filament or narrower; fruit shortly stylose, epruinose . 3. ser. Insignes 1. Series Hookerianae Flowers fascicled, rarely solitary; anthers flattened, apex broadly truncate, broader than the filament; fruit estylose, ± pruinose. Shoots sulcate, glabrous. + Shoots terete or subterete, + verruculose 2. Flowers solitary, 17-18mm diam.; ovules 9-12 3. chrysosphaera + Flowers in fascicles, rarely solitary, 12-25mm diam.; ovules 4-15 . 3 3. Flowers (1-)2-3 per fascicle, c.25mm diam.; ovules 10-15 1. calliantha

+ Flowers 3-6 per fascicle, 12-15mm diam.; ovules 4-8 . . . 2. hookeri

. 7. gagnepainii

Leaves elliptic to oblong-elliptic . . .

+ Leaves ovate-lanceolate to lanceolate . .

	. Leaves green below, epruinose - Leaves white-pruinose below .						.4.	phane	ra 6
	. Fascicles 30-50-flowered; shoots yell-Fascicles 3-6-flowered; shoots yell-					. 8.	hsuy	unen:	sis 7
	Flowers less than 12mm diam.; st verruculose; spines terete Flowers more than 12mm diam.;					. 5	. lijis	angen	sis
				tinctiy				6. co	ĸii
1	. B. calliantha Mulligan in Gard.	Chr	on. 9	97:349	(193	5). T	vpe:	Chir	ıa.

S Xizang, Pemako chung, 2400-2700m, 21 xi 1924, Kingdon-Ward 6308 (K). CHINA (SE Xizang, Tsangpo Gorge). Growing in masses with

Rhododendron and in shade in the forest.

- B. hookeri Lemaire in Illustr. Hort. 6:t.207 (1859).
- Pedicels 15-25mm; flowers more than 15mm diam.
 2a. subsp. hookeri
- + Pedicels 25-30mm; flowers less than 15mm diam . 2b. subsp. longipes
- 2a. subsp. hookeri. Type: a cultivated plant from a garden in Ghent, Belgium (n.v.).
- Syn.: B. wallichiana sensu Hooker in Bot. Mag 77:t.4656 (1852), non DC. (1824).B. hookeri var. viridis Schneider in Bull. Herb. Boiss. sér. 2,8:197
 - (1908). Type: N India, Sikkim, Lachan valley, v 1849, Hooker s.n. (K). B. hookeri var. microcarpa Ahrendt in J. Linn. Soc., Bot. 57:40
 - (1961). Type: N India, Sikkim, 25 x 1874, Clarke 25561 (K).
 - B. hookeri var. platyphylla Ahrendt, loc. cit. (1961). Type: N India, Sikkim, Hooker 40 (K).
- B. buchananii Schneider var. tawangensis Ahrendt in J. Bot. 79. Suppl.: 37 (1941), syn. nov. Type: China, S Xizang, Monyul, Tawang, 2900m, 22 x 1934, Ludlow & Sherriff 1089 (holo. BM). NEPAL, N INDIA (Sikkim, Assam), BHUTAN, CHINA (S Xizang).

2b. subsp. longipes Chamberlain & Hu, subsp. nov. (B. buchananii Schneider var. tawangensis Ahrendt, excl. typ.)

A subsp. hookeri pedicellis longioribus et floribus minoribus recedit.

Type: China. SE Xizang, Pomé, Tongyuk Dzong, 3000m, in Pinus, Picea and Juniperus forest, 20 v 1947, Ludlow, Sherriff & Elliot 13713 (holo. BM, iso. E).

CHINA: SE Xizang: Tongyuk Dzong, 22 xii 1946, Ludlow, Sherriff & Elliot 12026 (BM, E); Dem, Po Tsangpo Valley, 4 vi 1947, Ludlow, Sherriff & Elliot 13080 (BM, E).

Subsp. longipes replaces subsp. hookeri in SE Xizang.

B. hookeri is a variable species, especially in leaf shape, size and colour: there are some plants with leaves partly bright green and partly blue-green beneath. There is also no justification for maintaining the varieties distinguished by Ahrendt on the size of the fruit and the density of the teeth on the leaf margins.

 B. chrysophaera Mulligan in Kew Bull. 1940:77 (1940). Type: China,
 SE Xizang, Dri La, Rong-to valley, 2700–3000m, xii 1923, Kingdon-Ward 11036 (holo. BM).

CHINA (SE Xizang). On steep south facing granite cliffs, in the open or among trees, 2700-5000m.

4. B. phanera Schneider in Österr. Bot. Zeit. 67:22 (1918). Type: China, SW Sichuan, N of Yanyuan, Schneider 1460 (iso. E).

Syn.: B. delavayi Schneider var. wachinensis Ahrendt in J. Bot. 79, Suppl.: 38 (1941), syn. nov. Type: China, W Sichuan, Muli, 3000m, T. T. Yu 14401 (E).

?B. subcoriacea Ahrendt in J. Linn. Soc., Bot. 57:75 (1961). Type: a plant cultivated at Wisley that flowered in 1938, reputedly raised from Forrest seed (n.v.).

CHINA (NW Yunnan, SW Sichuan). On thicket margins and stream banks, in forest, 1500-2500m.

Our knowledge of *B. subcoriacea* comes from a Delavay specimen cited by Ahrendt under that name which we consider belongs to *B. phanera*; we have not seen the type of the former species.

5. B. lijiangensis Chamberlain & Hu, sp. nov.

Species affinis B. phanerae Schneider, sed foliis subtus albo-pruinosis, margine spinulis paucioribus, utrinque 2-3(-4) differt.

Frutex erectus, 1-2m altus. Ramuli annotoni subteretes, leviter albopruinosi, vetustiores cinerascentes, subangulati, Internodia 2-4cm longa, Spinae normales, 1.5-3cm longae. Folia 4-6 fasciculata, coriacea. oblongo-elliptica vel anguste elliptica, 1.5-3cm longa, 0.8-1.5cm lata, apice acuta, basi attenuata, subsessilia, margine leviter revoluta, serrulata, spinulis c.1mm longis, utrinque 1-3(-4), 4-6(-8)mm inter se; supra viridia, leviter nitidula; subtus albo-pruinosa, dense papillosa, utraque facie venis lateralibus distincte visilibus, haud reticulata. Flores 3-6 fasciculati, flavi, 8-10mm diam. Pediceli c.15mm longi, albo-pruinosae. Bracteolae ovatae, 2.5mm longae, extus pruinosae. Sepala exteriora elliptica vel oblonga, valde concava, 3.5-5 x 2-3mm, extus leviter pruinosa, interiora obovata apice rotundata, 6 x 4.5mm. Petala obovata vel subrotundata. 4.5 x 3.2mm, apice rotundata, integra, basi haud unguiculata, glandulis 2 separatis, c.1 × 0.6mm praedita. Staminum filamenta basi petalorum leviter adnata, crassa, 3.5-4mm longa; antherae oblongae, connectivo apice dilatato et truncato. Ovarium cylindricum ovulis 4, breviter stipitatis instructum. Baccae ignotae.

Type: China, W Yunnan, eastern flank of Lijiang range, 2700-3100m, shady rocky situations in pine forest, flowers bright yellow, fragrant, v 1906, Forrest 2203 (holo, E. jso, K.).

CHINA W Yunnan: eastern flank of Lijiang range 2700–3100m, dry open situations amongst scrub and in pine forests, flowers golden yellow, v 1906, Forest 2102 (E, K); nr Lijiang, 2900–3200m, in scrub, Schneider

2043 (K).

B. coxii Schneider in Repert. Spec. Nov. Regni Veg. 46:261 (1939).
 Type: Upper Burma, Hpimaw, Farrer 1030 (iso. E).

7. B. gagnepainii Schneider in Bull. Herb. Boiss. sér. 2:196 (1908).

1. Leaves dull green above; marginal spinules

2-5 per cm . . 7a. var. gagnepainii

+ Leaves lustrous above; marginal spinules 6-10 per cm . . 7b. var. omeiensis

7a. var. gagnepainii. Type: China, without precise locality, vii 1903, Wilson 3148 (holo, P: iso, BM, K).

- Syn.: B. gagnepainii var. lanceifolia Ahrendt in J. Bot. 79, Suppl.:39 (1941). Type: China, W Hubei, 1500-1800m, 16 v 1907, Wilson 1503 (n.v.).
 - B. gagnepainii var. filipes Ahrendt, loc. cit. (1941). Type: China, W Sichuan, SE of Tachien lu (Kangding), 2100-2700m, Wilson 1137a (holo. BM).
 - B. gagnepainii var. lanceifolia Ahrendt f. pluriflora Ahrendt in J. Linn. Soc., Bot. 57:53 (1961). Type: China, Mupin (Baoxing) 1900-2400m, Wilson 1137 (iso. BM).

CHINA (W Hubei, Sichuan). In thickets and on cliffs, 2000-3300m.

7b. var. omeiensis Schneider in Repert. Spec. Nov. Regni Veg. 46:264 (1939). Type: China, Sichuan, Mt Emei, W. P. Fang 2926 (iso. E). CHINA (Sichuan). Forest margins, 2200-2800m.

Of the many varieties of this species described by Ahrendt not one appears to be worthy of taxonomic recognition and all are more or less sympatric.

8. B. hsuyunensis Hsiao & Sung in Acta Phytotax. Sin. 12:388 (1974). Type: China, C Sichuan, Xuyong Xian, 2 vi 1964, coll. non cit. (holo. Inst. Materia Medica, Chinese Academy of Medical Sciences, Sichuan, n.v.) CHINA (C Sichuan).

We have seen no material of this species but from the original description this is undoubtedly a distinct species in series Hookerianae.

2. Series Verruculosae (Ahrendt) Chamberlain & Hu, stat. nov.

Syn.: Subsect. Verruculosae Ahrendt in J. Bot. 79, Suppl.: 40 (1941).

Subsect, Candidulae Schneider in Mitt, Deutsch, Dendr, Ges. 55:52 (1942), p.p.

Flowers solitary, rarely paired; anthers ± flattened, apex truncate or slightly contracted; fruit estylose, pruinose.

Type species: B. verruculosa Hemsley & Wilson. + Shoots terete; leaves white-pruinose below .

1. Shoots sulcate; leaves green, epruinose below. . . 11. asmyana

2. Shoots distinctly verruculose; leaves elliptic or . 9. verruculosa

ovate-elliptic + Shoots hardly verruculose; leaves oblong-lanceolate to

. 10. candidula

- B. verruculosa Hemsley & Wilson in Kew Bull. 1906:151 (1906). Type: China, W Sichuan, Tatsien lu (Kangding), Wilson 3150 (holo. K; iso. BM, P).
- CHINA (W Sichuan). In woods and thickets on rocky slopes, 1300-3200m.
- 10. B. candidula Schneider in Bull. Herb. Boiss. sér. 2, 5:402 (1905). Type: China, E Sichuan, Tchen Kou Tin (Chengkou), 1896, Farges s.n. (n.v.). CHINA (E Sichuan, W Hubei). In scrub on hillside, c.1200m.
- B. asmyana Schneider in Sargent (ed.), Pl. Wilsonianae 1:357 (1913).
 Type: China, W Sichuan, Mupin (Baoxing), Wilson 2873 (holo. A, n.v.; BM, E, K).

Known only from the type collections.

- 3. Series Insignes (Schneider) Chamberlain & Hu, stat. nov.
- Syn.: Subsect. Insignes Schneider in Bull. Herb. Boiss. sér. 2, 5: 401 (1905), p.p.

Shoots terete; spines usually weak. Leaves large. Flowers in fascicles; anthers oblong, not flattened, apex truncate, usually as broad as filament. Ovules (3-)4-7. Fruit black, shortly stylose, epruinose or slightly pruinose. Type species: *B. insignis* Hook.f. & Thomson.

- 1. Leaves and fruit white-pruinose
 14. hypokerina

 + Leaves and fruit epruinose
 2

 2. Shoots pubescent
 12. dasychada

 + Shoots glabrous
 13. insignis
- 12. B. dasyclada Ahrendt in J. Bot. 79, Suppl.: 12 (1941). Type: NE India, Assam Himalaya, Poshing La, 3000m, 24 v 1938, *Kingdon-Ward* 13700 (holo. BM).
- Syn.: B. insignis Hook. f. & Thomson var. zelaica Ahrendt, op. cit. 9 (1941), syn. nov. Type: NE India, Assam Himalaya, Zela, 2700– 3000m, Kingdon-Ward 11544 (holo. BM).

NE INDIA (Arunachal Pradesh). In pine and rhododendron forest, 2700-3600m.

A distinct species easily recognized by its wart-like hairs on the branches. The original description of *B. insignis* var. *zelaica* states, apparently in error, that the shoots are glabrous.

- 13. B. insignis Hook.f. & Thomson, Fl. Ind. 226 (1855).

- 13a. subsp. insignis. Type: N India, Sikkim, Hooker f. s.n. (holo. K). Syn.: B. insignis var. tongloensis Schneider in Mitt. Deutsch. Dendr. Ges. 55:45 (1940). Type: India, W Bengal, Darjeeling, Lace 2243 (iso. E).

- B. insignis var. shergaonensis Ahrendt in J. Bot. 79, Suppl.: 8 (1941). Type: NE India, Assam Himalaya, in woods, 2400–2700m, Kingdon-Ward 13617 (holo. BM).
- B. insignis var. elegantifolia Ahrendt in J. Linn. Soc., Bot. 57:37 (1961). Type: N India, Sikkim, Yaldong, 1849, Hooker f. s.n. (holo. K).
- B. insignis var. gouldii Ahrendt, op. cit. 38 (1961). Type: Bhutan, 2100-3300m, 1938, Gould 243 (holo, K, n.v.).

NEPAL, N INDIA (W Bengal, Sikkim, Arunachal Pradesh), BHUTAN. In mixed forest and amongst rhododendrons, 2100-3300m.

13b. subsp. incrassata (Ahrendt) Chamberlain & Hu, comb. et stat. nov.

- Syn.: B. incrassata Ahrendt in Gard. Chron. 3, 105:371 (1939). Type: Upper Burma, Adung valley, 2100m, Kingdon-Ward 9358 (holo. BM).
 - B. incrassata var. bucahwangensis Ahrendt in J. Bot. 79, Suppl.: 11 (1941). Type: China, SE Xizang, Zayul, 1600m, T. T. Yu 20138 (holo. E).

NE UPPER BURMA, CHINA (SE Xizang). In thickets, under bamboos and on cliffs, 1200-2100m.

The differences between the two subspecies are too slight to maintain them as separate species, but there is at least partial geographical replacement.

- 14. B. hypokerina Airy-Shaw in Kew Bull. 1930;208 (1930). Type: Upper Burma, Seingku Wang, Kingdon-Ward 6787 (holo. K).
 NE UPPER BURMA. On shaded banks and granite cliffs, 2400–3000m.
- II. Subsection Wallichianae Schneider in Bull. Herb. Boiss. sér. 2, 5:402 (1905).

Leaves ± coriaceous; flowers in fascicles, rarely solitary; anthers oblong, apex truncate or obtuse, not flattened, as broad as or narrower than filament; ovary cylindrical or pear-shaped, usually with a thin wall and large cavity, placenta basal or only a little adnate to the ovary wall, ovules 1-4(-5), shortly stipitate, the top one not exceeding the middle of the ovary cavity; fruit usually ellipsoid to globose.

There process R wallibriana DC

Type species: B. wallichiana DC.	
Fruit black, shortly stylose, epruinose or slightly pruinose; ovules (1-)2-4; leaves distinctly veined (Taiwan, Philippines, Indonesia) 4. ser. Barana	
Fruit markedly pruinose or if not then estylose or ovule solitary; leaves distinctly or indistinctly veined (Mainland of Asia)	2
Leaves sub-coriaceous, flexible, epruinose; veinlets clear and forming a close network; fruit estylose	3
+ Leaves sub-coriaceous to coriaceous, enervate or with lateral and secondary veins discernible but not forming a close network.	4

+ Shoots strongly sulcate, rarely subterete; fruit markedly pruinose 6. ser. Sanguineae
4. Ovules 2–4; inner sepals thick, broadly obovate to orbicular, usually strongly concave and reflexed when dry; leaves lanceolate to linear-lanceolate, usually revolute; fruit estylose . 6. ser. Sanguineae + Ovules 1–3, rarely 4; inner sepals thinner, oblong to oblanceolate, less concave and not reflexed when dry; leaves plane or, if markedly revolute then pruinose or with pedicels 3–5mm long 5
5. Bracteoles and outer sepals ovate, obtuse or acute; inner sepals widely oblong, ovules 1-4 - Bracteoles and outer sepals lanceolate to triangular-lanceolate; inner sepals oblanceolate; ovule solitary, rarely 2 - 9. ser. Leves
6. Apex of stamens truncate, distinctly produced . 7. ser. Wallichianae + Apex of stamens obtuse or rounded, not produced 8. ser. Pruinosae
4. Series Baranadanae (Schneider) Chamberlain & Hu, stat. nov. Syn.: Subsect. Baranadanae Schneider in Bull. Herb. Boiss. sér. 2, 5:401 (1905), p.p. Shoots usually strongly sulcate; leaves distinctly veined; flowers solitary or in fascicles; anthers obtuse or truncate, scarcely produced; ovules (1–) 2–4; fruit black, shortly stylose, rarely estylose, epruinose or slightly pruinose. (Taiwan, Philippines, Indonesia). Type species: B. baranadana Vidal
- / pr - op - on an anama - radii
Leaves subcoriaceous; ovule solitary
Leaves subcoriaceous; ovule solitary
1. Leaves subcoriaceous; ovule solitary . 20. hayatana + Leaves coriaceous, sometimes thickly so; ovules 2-4 . 2 2. Flowers solitary, rarely in fascicles of 2-3; leaves 15-25mm long . 19. alpicola
1. Leaves subcoriaceous; ovule solitary 20. hayatana Leaves coriaceous, sometimes thickly so; ovules 2-4 2 2. Flowers solitary, rarely in fascicles of 2-3; leaves 15-25mm long 19. alpicola 19. Flowers in fascicles of 3-5; leaves 30-100mm long 3 3. Sepals lanceolate, acuminate; shoots ± verruculose 18. kawakamii
1. Leaves subcoriaceous; ovule solitary 20. hayatana Leaves coriaceous, sometimes thickly so; ovules 2-4 2 2. Flowers solitary, rarely in fascicles of 2-3; leaves 15-25mm long 19. alpicola Flowers in fascicles of 3-5; leaves 30-100mm long 19. alpicola 3 3. Sepals lanceolate, acuminate; shoots ± verruculose 18. kawakamii + Sepals oblong to obovate, rounded at apex; shoots smooth 4 4. Leaves densely spinose, with 20-40 marginal spines on each side (6-8 per cm) 17. aristo-serrulata + Leaves less densely spinose, with 2-15(-24) spines on each side o

- B. xanthoxylon Hasskarl, Catal. Pl. Hort. Bogor. Alt. 180 (1844), nom. nud.
- B. xanthoxylon var. junghuhniana Ahrendt in J. Bot. 79, Suppl.: 26 (1941). Type: Java, Leeuwen-Reijinvaan 1180 (holo. K).
- B. xanthoxylon var. sumatranica Ahrendt, op. cit. 27 (1941). Type: Sumatra, Korinchi Peak, 10 v 1914, Robinson & Kloss s.n. (iso. K).

INDONESIA (Java, Sumatra). On grassy slopes, in thickets, 1000-3100m.

There is considerable variation in the spacing of the marginal spines and there is no fruit on the type specimen of var. *sumatrana*. The varieties described by Ahrendt are not therefore maintained here.

- 16. B. baranadana Vidal, Rev. Pl. Philip. 45 (1885). Type: Philippines, Luzon Distr., Lepanto, Vidal 1911 (K). PHILIPPINES (Luzon). In primary forest, 2350–2450m.
- 17. B. aristo-serrulata Hayata, Icon. Pl. Formosan. 3:13, f. 5 (1913). Type: Taiwan, Central Mts, iv 1910, *Hayata* s.n. (holo. TO, n.y.).
- Syn.: B. mingetanensis Hayata, Icon. Pl. Formosan. 5:4, t.2 (1915). Type: Taiwan, Mt Arisan, Migtsuki, iv 1914, Hayata s.n. (holo. TO, n.v.).
 - B. bicolor auct. non Lévl. (cf. Mizushima in Miss. Rep. Res. Inst. Nat. Res. 35:28, 1954).

CHINA (Taiwan). In scrub, 2000-3000m.

This species was mistakenly reduced to synonymy under *B. bicolor* Lévl. by Mizushima who was followed by subsequent authors. Although we have not seen the type, some Taiwanese material was available to us and from this it is clear that the two are different species.

- B. kawakamii Hayata in J. Imp. Coll. Sci. Tokyo 30, art. 1:24 (1911).
 Type: Taiwan, Mt Yushan, 1900, Kawakami & Mori s.n. (holo. TO, n.v.).
 Syn.: B. brevisepala Hayata, Icon. Pl. Formosan. 3:14 (1913). Type: Taiwan, Mt Alishan, Mori s.n. (holo. TO, n.v.).
 - B. nantoensis Schneider in Repert. Spec. Nov. Regni Veg. 46:252 (1939). Type: Taiwan, Nanto, Wilson 10074 (holo. A, n.v.; iso. BM, K).
 - B. formosana Ahrendt in J. Bot. 79, Suppl.: 24 (1941). Type: Taiwan, Mt Alishan, 25 x 1918, Wilson 10910 (holo. K, iso. BM).

CHINA (Taiwan). Forests and in thickets, 2500-3500m.

B. alpicola Schneider in Repert. Spec. Nov. Regni Veg. 46:253 (1939).
 Type: Taiwan, Mt Alishan, Wilson 10952 (holo. BM, iso. K).
 CHINA (Taiwan-Alishan). Streamsides, c.3600m.

B. hayata Mizushima in Miss. Rep. Res. Inst. Nat. Res. 35:31 (1954).
 Type: Taiwan, Mt Tai-heizan, Rato-gun, Hayata s.n. (holo. TO, n.v.).
 Syn.: B. formosana Li in J. Wash. Acad. Sci. 42:41 (1952), non Ahrendt (1941). Type: Taiwan, Nanhutashan, 17 vii 1952. T. Suzuki 7258

(holo. TO, n.v.). CHINA (Taiwan). On mountains.

5. Series Acuminatae (Ahrendt) Chamberlain & Hu, stat. nov.

Syn.: Subsect. Acuminatae Ahrendt in J. Bot. 79, Suppl.: 32 (1941), p.p.

Shoots terete or subterete; leaves usually rather large, ± thinly coriaceous, epruinose, reticulate on both surfaces; inner sepals usually thick, broadly obovate or suborbicular, concave and reflexed when dry; anthers obtuse, apiculate or truncate; ovules 2(-3); fruit estylose, erruinose or slightly rorinose.

Type species: B. acuminata Franchet

- + Leaves acute or shortly acuminate, ± lustrous and smooth above.
- Leaves large, usually 9–20cm long, lateral veins 12–15-paired; anthers apiculate
 21. acuminata + Leaves smaller, 3-5–10cm long, lateral veins less than 10-paired; anthers

- Leaves densely spinose, with 30-60 marginal spines on each side (8-10 per cm); flowers 10-15 per fascicle.
 24. arguta
- 5. Leaves lanceolate to narrowly lanceolate, 8-15mm broad; flowers
- 6. Leaves 2-4-5cm long, obscurely reticulate . . . 26. silvicola
- + Leaves 4-14cm long, distinctly reticulate on both surfaces . . . 7
- Leaves oblong to elliptic-lanceolate, epruinose; pedicels 1–2cm long; ovules 2(–4)
 27. sargentiana
- B. acuminata Franchet in Bull. Soc. Bot. Fr. 33:387 (1886). Type: China, NE Yunnan, Tchen-fong-chan, *Delavay* 494 (iso. E).
 CHINA (NE Yunnan, Guizhou).
- **22. B. bicolor** Lévl. in Repert. Spec. Nov. Regni Veg. 9:454 (1911). Type: China, Guizhou, near Guiyang, *Cavalerie* 3043 (holo. E, iso. K).

23. B. pingshanensis Sung & Hsiao in Acta Phytotax. Sin. 12:387 (1974). Type: China, Sichuan, Pinshan Xian, Sichuan Econ. Pl. Exped. 737 (holo. Herb. Inst. Materia Medica, Sichuan, n.v.).

Known only from the type. We have seen no specimens, but from the original description and figure it seems to be a distinct species allied to B. sargentiana.

24. B. arguta (Franchet) Schneider in Bull. Herb. Boiss. sér. 2, 8:197 (1908).

Syn.: B. wallichiana DC. f. arguta Franchet in Bull. Soc. Bot. Fr. 33:388 (1886). Type: China, NE Yunnan, Tchen-fong-chan, Delavay 2354 (holo. P).

A distinct species; not found since Delavay's collections.

25. B. fallaciosa Schneider in Repert. Spec. Nov. Regni Veg. 46:258 (1939). Type: China, Sichuan, Chungking fu (Chongqing), Rosthorn 68 (holo. B, n.v.).

CHINA (E Sichuan, W Hubei). In thickets, 2400-2700m.

- 26. B. silvicola Schneider in Sargent (ed.), Pl. Wilsonianae 3:438 (1917). Type: China, W Hubei, Hsing Shan hsien (Xingshan Xian), in woods, Wilson 2879 (iso. E, K).
- CHINA (E Sichuan, W Hubei). In scrub, 1200-2400m.
- 27. B. sargentiana Schneider in Sargent (ed.), Pl. Wilsonianae 1:359 (1913). Type: China, W Hubei, Hsing Shan hsien (Xingshan Xian), Wilson 564 (iso. E, K).
- Syn.: B. simulans Schneider in Repert. Spec. Nov. Regni Veg. 46:258 (1939), syn. nov. Type: China, Sichuan, Mt Emei, in woods, 1850m, 19 iv 1932, T. T. Yu 414 (holo. A).
 - B. recurvata Ahrendt in Gard. Chron. ser. 3, 124:175 (1949), syn. nov. Type: China, Fang Xian, in woodlands, Wilson 555 (holo. K, iso. E).

CHINA (W Sichuan, W Hubei). In forest, 1800-2100m.

B. impedita Schneider in Repert. Spec. Nov. Regni Veg. 46:263 (1939).
 Type: China, Guangxi, N Luchen, 17 vii 1929, R. C. Ching 6053 (holo. W, iso. IBSC).

CHINA (N Guangxi, W Hunan, N Guangdong). In forest on rocky shaded slopes, 1300-2100m.

Examination of a specimen collected from Lin-Gui Xian in NE Guangxi (Z. Z. Chen 50818) allows us to supplement the original description as follows.

Ramuli annotini sulcato-striati, glabri, flavescentes. Flores (1–)2-4 fasciculati, flavi. Pediceli 8-15mm longi. Bracteolae ovatae, 2-5mm longae, acutae. Sepala exteriora elliptico-oblonga, 3-5-4-5-18-2-5mm, interiora elliptica, 5-5-5 x 3-3-5mm, apice rotundata. Petala obovata, c.4 x 2-5mm, apice emarginata. Stamina c.5mm longa; antherae oblongae, connectiva paice paulo dilatato et bidenticulata. Ovarium cylindricum, ovulis 4-6.

6. Series Sanguineae (Schneider) Chamberlain & Hu, stat. nov. Syn.: Subsect. Sanguineae Schneider in Bull. Herb. Boiss. sér. 2, 5:403 (1905), p.p.

Shoots sulcate or angled; leaves usually lanceolate to linear-lanceolate. rarely oblong-ovate, sometimes strongly revolute, epruinose; flowers in fascicles, rarely solitary; inner sepals thick, broadly obovate to orbicular. usually strongly concave and reflexed when dry; ovules 2-4; fruit estylose, pruinose.

Type species: B. sanguinea Franchet	
Leaves ovate to lanceolate, plane, reticulate on both surfaces Leaves narrowly lanceolate to linear-lanceolate, usually strongly	2
revolute, enervate	8
2. Upper surface of leaves dull, densely papillate + Upper surface of leaves \pm lustrous and glabrous	3 7
3. Pedicels 3–4mm; leaves lanceolate	ecta 4
4. Leaves elliptic to ovate-elliptic, 1·5–2 \times as long as broad 34. petrog + Leaves lanceolate to ovate-lanceolate 3–5 \times as long as broad .	ena 5
5. Shoots slightly angled or subterete; fascicles 4–10-flowered; pedicels 7–20mm	ayi 6
6. Fascicles 2-6-flowered; pedicels 18-22mm; leaves 45-9cm long. 33. subacumin Fascicles 1-4-flowered; pedicels 8-12mm; leaves usually less than 4-5 long	cm
7. Leaves ovate to ovate-lanceolate, 15–23mm broad . 29. buchan: + Leaves lanceolate to oblong-lanceolate, 8–15mm broad . 30. fall	
8. Leaves very narrow, 10–20 × as long as broad	lita 9
9. Leaves lustrous; shoots distinctly verruculose; ovules 4	

29. B. buchananii Schneider in Repert. Spec. Nov. Regni Veg. 46:263 (1939). Type: Upper Burma, Ruby Mine district, Buchanan 165 (K).

Known only from the type; superficially resembling B. manipurana of ser. Wallichianae but distinguished by its yellow shoots and obtuse, not produced, anthers.

- 30. B. fallax Schneider in Repert. Spec. Nov. Regni Veg. 46:260 (1939), p.p. Type: China, W Yunnan Che-tze-lo (Bijiang Xian), 3200m, in forest, H. T. Tsai 58521 (holo. A, iso. IBSC). CHINA (W Yunnan). In forest, 3000-3500m.
- 31. B. delavayi Schneider in Sargent (ed.), Pl. Wilsonianae 1:364 (1913).

Type: China, Yunnan, Eryuan Xian, Huong-li-pin, 21 iii 1887, *Delavay* s.n. (holo. P). CHINA (W Yunnan).

This species closely resembles the larger leaved forms of *B. davidii* but may be distinguished by the subterete shoots and larger number of flowers per fasciele.

- 32. B. davidii Ahrendt in J. Linn. Soc., Bot. 57:56 (1961). Type: as for B. wallichiana f. parvifolia Franchet.
- Syn.: B. wallichiana DC. f. parvifolia Franchet, Pl. Delav. 38 (1889). Type: China, Yunnan, Mt Tsangshan (Cangshan), Delavay 1124 (holo. P).
 - B. densa Schneider in Repert. Spec. Nov. Regni Veg. 46:254 (1939), non Triana & Planchon (1862).
 - B. fallax Schneider, op. cit.: 260 (1939), p.p., excl. typ.

CHINA (NE Yunnan). In forest glades and along stream banks, 2000-2700m.

Although the leaves are usually small ($10-25 \times 6-8$ mm), they can be up to 50×15 mm. The larger leaved forms differ from *B. delavayi* only in the characters mentioned under that species.

- B. subacuminata Schneider in Sargent (ed.), Pl. Wilsonianae 1:363 (1913). Type: China, W Yunnan, Yuan Chiang (Yuan Jiang), Henry 13267 (iso. K, E).
- CHINA (SW Yunnan). Amongst scrub on dry slopes, 2300-2700m.
- 34. B. petrogena Schneider in Repert. Spec. Nov. Regni Veg. 46:253 (1939). Type: China, W Yunnan, N'Maikha-Salwin Divide, Forrest 18195 (holo. E, iso. K).
- On rocky slopes and in thickets; known only from the type collection.
- 35. B. paraspecta Ahrendt in J. Linn. Soc., Bot. 57:47 (1961). Type: China, NW Yunnan, Lijiang, Schneider 2028 (holo. K). CHINA (NW Yunnan). In forest, c.2700m.

The original description of *B. paraspecta* was wrong in describing the pedicels as 3-4cm long; they are in fact 3-4mm long.

- 36. B. sanguinea Franchet in Nuov. Arch. Mus. Paris sér. 2, 8:194, t.5 (1886). Type: China, W Sichuan, Mupin (Baoxing), iv 1869, David s.n. (holo. P).
- Šyn.: B. panlanensis Ahrendt in Kew Bull. 1939:265 (1939), syn. nov. Type: China, W Sichuan, Pan-lan-shan, 2900m, Wilson 2875, n.v.

CHINA (W Sichuan). Alt. 2000-3000m.

B. palanensis is an obscure species. The type (Wilson 2875) is cited as being at Kew but we have been unable to locate it there. Ahrendt based his description mainly on cultivated material so it is possible that the type is a cultivated specimen. In any case it seems to us that the diagnostic

characters given are scarcely striking enough for its recognition as a separate species.

B. insolita Schneider in Repert. Spec. Nov. Regni Veg. 46:257 (1939).
 Type: China, Sichuan, Liangshan (Daliang shan), Ning Yuan fu, 25 iv 1914. Schneider 1029 (iso. K).

CHINA (SW Sichuan). In forest, 2500m.

The type specimen lacks flowers and fruit, but its very long and narrow leaves are characteristic. Further material is required to check whether or not this feature is due to an environmental modification.

38. B. lubrica Schneider in Repert. Spec. Nov. Regni Veg. 46:265 (1939). Type: China, SW Sichuan, near Huili, 2800m, 25 v 1914, Schneider 1384 (iso. K, E).

Known only from the type collection.

Series Wallichianae (Schneider) Chamberlain & Hu, stat. nov.
 Syn: Subsect Wallichianae Schneider in Bull Herb Boiss ser

Syn.: Subsect. Wallichianae Schneider in Bull. Herb. Boiss. sér. 2, 5:402 (1905), p.max.p.

Subsect. Triacanthophorae Schneider in Mitt. Deutsch. Dendr. Ges. 55:33 (1942), p.max.p.

Subser. Replicantae Ahrendt in J. Linn. Soc., Bot. 57:41 (1961), p.p. Subser. Soulieanae Ahrendt in J. Bot. 79, Suppl.: 23 (1941), p.p.

Shoots terete or sulcate; leaves pruinose or epruinose; flowers in fascicles; inner sepals and petals thin, usually oblong to oblong-lanceolate, only slightly concave and not reflexed when dry; apex of stamens distinctly produced, truncate; ovules 1–3(–4); fruit shortly stylose, ± pruinose.

Type species: B. wallichiana DC.

- / /	openies.												
	Petals short Petals longe												2
	Pedicels 3-4 each side Pedicels 8-1 each side		; leav	es wi	th 8–	15 ma	argina	ıl spir	iules	. 58. on	micr		
3.	Shoots yello Shoots purp	w											4
4.	Petals deepl Petals entire	y inci	sed										5
	Leaves obla teeth on eac Leaves ellip spines on ea	h side	e abo	ve the	e mid oblor	ldle ig-lan	ceola	te, wi	th 6–	10(–1	. 45. 4) m	chin; argin	
6.	Leaves thinl oblong-ellip												na

+	Leaves thick, coriaceous, rigid, \pm lustrous above; fruit ovoid; style 0.05mm
	Flowers 10–13mm diam; pedicels 5–10mm; leaves with lateral veins almost at 90° to midrib . 42. soulieana flowers 6–7mm diam; pedicels 10–20mm; leaves with lateral veins at an acute angle . 43. bergmanniae
	Leaves ± pruinose below
	Leaves distinctly white below, enervate, strongly revolute
	Shoots slender, terete; leaves dull green above
	Shoots sulcate; leaves finely spinose-serrulate
12. +	Shoots ± angled; leaves with ± reticulate veins; byules 2-4
	Pedicels 20–30mm long; leaves with 4–9 pairs of marginal spines, pines 1–2mm long 51. taronensis Pedicels 8–13mm long; leaves with 1–5 pairs of spines, spines 52. holocraspedon 52. holocraspedon
	Leaves oblong-elliptic to oblong-ovate, distinctly reticulate
15. +	Spines very stout, sulcate; ovule solitary
	Leaves oblong-lanceolate, more than 1-5cm broad; pedicels stout, 6-10mm long; ovule solitary
	lowers 12–13mm diam., 3–7 per fascicle; pedicels 20–23mm long; vules 2–4; leaves dull green above
	Leaves entire
19. +	Spines very stout, sulcate; ovule solitary
20. +	Shoots sulcate; leaves elliptic to oblong-obovate; ovules 3–4 57. wardii Shoots terete; leaves lanceolate; ovules 2–4
	Leaves with 10–30 pairs of marginal spines, dull above 39. veitchii Leaves with 2–6(–10) pairs of marginal spines, \pm lustrous above. 22

- B. veitchii Schneider in Sargent (ed.), Pl. Wilsonianae 1:363 (1913).
 Type: China, W Hubei, Kuitschou (Ziqui), Wilson 1138 (iso. K).
 CHINA (W Hubei, N Guizhou). In scrub, along streams, in woods, 2000–3000m.
- 40. B. triacanthophora Fedde in Bot. Jahrb. 36 (Beibl. 82):43 (1905). Type: China, W Hubei, Changyang, Henry 5861 (iso. E, K). CHINA (E Sichuan, W Hubei, S Shaanxi). In mixed forest, 500–2000m.
- 41. B. venusta Schneider in Repert. Spec. Nov. Regni Veg. 46:256 (1939). Type: N Burma, above Nyitadi, below Mo-Ko-Ji Pass, 26 v 1920, Farrer 1579 (holo. E).

Known only from the type collection. Superficially resembling *B. triacanthophora* but distinguished by its broader leaves and in having 3-4 ovules.

- 42. B. soulieana Schneider in Bull. Herb. Boiss. sér. 2, 5:449 (1905), nom. nov. for B. stenophylla Hance.
- Syn.: B. stenophylla Hance in J. Linn. Soc., Bot. 22:257 (1887), non Lindley (1864). Type: China, Sichuan, Chungking (Chongqing), 1881, Parker s.n. (holo. BM).
 - B. soulieana Schneider var. paucinervata Ahrendt in J. Linn. Soc., Bot. 57:78 (1961). Type: China, S Shaanxi, Licent 2588 (holo. K).

CHINA (E Sichuan, S Shaanxi). Forest margins, streamsides, 600-2000m.

The prominent lateral veins on the upper surface of the leaves, used by Ahrendt to characterize var. *paucinervata*, is considered to be too trivial a character to recognize even a variety.

- 43. B. bergmanniae Schneider in Sargent (ed.), Pl. Wilsonianae 1:362 (1913).
- 43a. var. bergmanniae. Type: China, W Sichuan, Han-yuan Hsien (Ching-chi Hsien), Wilson 2876 (holo.? A, n.v.). CHINA (W Sichuan). Mountain sides, in thickets, 1600–2000m.
- 43b. var. acanthophylla Schneider, op. cit.: 362 (1913). Type: W. Sichuan, Wen Chuan Hsien, Wilson 4149 (holo.? A, n.v.).

CHINA (W Sichuan). Mountain sides, in thickets, 2000-2500m.

Although we have not been able to trace Wilson's types, recent gatherings from W Sichuan (Soong, Z. P. 38148, 39323 & 39431) match the original description well. Allied to B. soulieana but differing as indicated in the key.

- 44. B. lempergiana Ahrendt in Gard. Chron. 3, 109:101 (1941). Type: a plant raised by Hillier from seed sent from Nanjing Botanic Garden; flowered 9 v 1941 (holo. OXF, n.v.). CHINA (Zhejiang). In forest and scrub, c.1200m.
- **45. B. chingii** Cheng in Contr. Biol. Lab. Sci. Soc. China Bot. ser. 3, 9:191, f. 17 (1942). Type: China, Jiangxi, Wutuan Xian, *R. C. Ching* 3248 (holo, PE, n.y.; iso. K. E).

Known only from the type collection. Closely allied to *B. lempergiana* but differing in its white-pruinose leaves.

- B. replicata W. W. Smith in Notes RBG Edinb. 11:200 (1920). Type: China, Yunnan, N of Tengyueh (Tengchong), Forrest 9545 (holo. E, iso. K).
- CHINA (SW Yunnan, around Tengchong). Open situations, amongst scrub on hills, 1500-2400m.
- 47. B. taliensis Schneider in Repert. Spec. Nov. Regni Veg. 46:252 (1939). Type: China, Yunnan, E flank of the Dali Range, 3000m, Forrest 19417 (holo. E, iso. K).

CHINA (W Yunnan, around Dali). On bouldery scrub-clad slopes in side valleys, 3000-4000m.

B. amabilis Schneider in Repert. Spec. Nov. Regni Veg. 46:257 (1939).
 Type: N Burma, Adung Valley, 27 iii 1931, Kingdon-Ward 9324 (holo. A, iso. BM).

Svn.: B. bhutanensis sensu Ahrendt, p.p.

NE UPPER BURMA. Forest margins, 1800-2400m.

- 49. B. griffithiana Schneider in Bull. Herb. Boiss. sér. 2, 5:403 (1905).
- 49a, var. griffithiana. Syntypes: Bhutan, Griffith 125 (W. n.v.); Bhutan,
- Griffith 1742 (E, K).
 Syn.: B. subpieroclada Ahrendt in J. Bot. 79, Suppl.: 21 (1941), syn. nov.
 Type: Bhutan, Chendebi, 2800m, 14 v 1937, Ludlow & Sherriff
 - 3046 (holo. BM).

 B. subpteroclada var. impar Ahrendt, loc. cit. (1941), syn. nov. Type:
 Bhutan, Chendebi, 2800m, 14 v 1937, Ludlow & Sheriff 3045
- (holo. BM). BHUTAN, CHINA (S Xizang). In *Tsuga, Rhododendron* and bamboo forest, 2500–3300m.
- 49b. var. pallida (Hook. f. & Thomson) Chamberlain & Hu, comb. nov.
- Syn.: B. wallichiana DC. var. pallida Hook. f. & Thomson, Fl. Ind. 1:226 (1855), Type: Bhutan, Griffith 1741 (holo, K. iso, E).
 - B. bhutanensis Ahrendt in J. Bot. 79, Suppl.: 17 (1941), syn. nov. Type: Bhutan, Griffith 1741 (holo. K, iso. W).

- B. leptopoda Ahrendt, op. cit.: 33 (1941), syn. nov. Type: China, SE Xizang, Pachahshiri Distr., Lhalung, 2100m, Ludlow, Sherriff & Taylor 3697 (holo. BM).
- B. replicata W. W. Sm. var. dispar Ahrendt, op. cit.: 20 (1941), syn. nov. Type: China, SE Xizang, Nyam Jang Chu, 4 iv 1936, Ludlow & Sherriff 1274 (holo. BM).
- B. taronensis Ahrendt var. trimensis Ahrendt in J. Linn. Soc. Bot. 57:79 (1961), syn. nov. Type: SE Xiaang, Takpo, Trimo, Nyam Jang Chu, 3500m, Ludlow, Sherriff & Elliot 12518 (holo. BM).

E BHUTAN, CHINA (S Xizang). In open scrub, forest clearings and along river banks, 2100–3500m.

- B. praecipua Schneider in Repert. Spec. Nov. Regni Veg. 46:248 (1939). Type: Bhutan, Phajudin, Timpu, 13 viii 1914, Cooper 2524 (holo. E).
- Syn.: B. subpteroclada Ahrendt var. minoripes Ahrendt in J. Linn. Soc., Bot. 57:73 (1961), syn. nov. Type: Bhutan, Ha Dzong, 2700m, Ludlow, Sherriff & Hicks 16015 (holo. BM, iso. E).
 - B. poluninii Ahrendt, loc. cit. (1961), syn. nov. Type: C Nepal, Compaling, 3 miles E of Timure, 3200m, Polunin 746 (holo. BM).
- C & E NEPAL, BHUTAN, Dry slopes in pine forest, 2100-3300m.

Often confused with B. griffithiana but with the differences in the number of ovules and in the leaves are well marked and are correlated with the distributions of the two species. The Chinese specimens cited by Schneider (n.v.) are probably not this species.

51. B. taronensis Ahrendt in J. Bot. 79, Suppl.: 23 (1941). Type: China, SE Xizang, Zayul, Taron Valley, Chilung, 2500m, *T. T. Yu* 19658 (holo. E).

CHINA (SE Xizang). Margins of mixed forest, 2100-2600m.

This species closely resembles *B. amabilis* but differs in the less strongly revolute leaves with more marked lateral veins, its longer pedicels and pruinose fruits.

- B. holocraspedon Ahrendt in J. Bot. 79, Suppl.: 22 (1941). Type: China, Yunnan, Shunning (Fengqing), 2900m, T. T. Yu 18228 (holo. E). CHINA (NW Yunnan). In thickets, 2500–3000m.
- B. deinacantha Schneider in Repert. Spec. Nov. Regni Veg. 46:259 (1939).
- 53a. var. deinacantha. Type: China, W Yunnan, Chienchuan/Mekong divide, Forrest 23556 (holo. E, iso. K).
- CHINA (NW Yunnan). In thickets on rocky slopes, 2700-3000m.
- 53b. var. valida Schneider in Repert. Spec. Nov. Regni Veg. 46:260 (1939). Type: China, SW Sichuan, Ning Yuen fu, Xichang Distr.,

Schneider 918 (holo, Herb. Dendr. Schneider, n.v.).
Syn.: B. valida (Schneider) Schneider in Mitt. Deutsch. Dendr. Ges. 55:40 (1942).

Known only from a few collections and differing from var. deinacantha only in the colour of the shoots, a character that is variable in other species of Berberis.

- 54. B. manipurana Ahrendt in Kew Bull. 1939-262 (1939). Type: India, Manipur, Ching Sow, NE ranges, 2400m, Watt 6533 (holo. K, iso. E). NE INDIA (Manipur, Assam). Forest margins and in scrub, 1500–2400m.
- 55. B. wallichiana DC., Prodr. 1:107 (1824). Type: Nepal, Mt Sheopur, Wallich 1478 (iso. K).
 C NEPAL On ridges, in rhododendron and oak scrub, 2400–3300m.

While the fruit is usually epruinose, some specimens from the type locality have pruinose berries.

56. B. collettii Schneider in Österr. Bot. Zeitschr. 67:140 (1918). Type: N Burma, Shan Hills, 1200m, Collett 787 (holo. K).

Known only from the type and characterized by its entire leaves.

- 57. B. wardii Schneider in Repert. Spec. Nov. Regni Veg. 46:262 (1939). Type: NE India, Japvo, Naga Hills, 2 xii 1927, Kingdon-Ward 7729 (holo. K).
 NE INDIA (Nagaland). Open grassy places, amongst Ilex and Rubus,
- 3000m.
 58. B. micropetala Schneider, Repert. Spec. Nov. Regni Veg. 46:266 (1939). Type: NE India, Naga Hills, Saramati Ridge, 2800m. Bor 2921
- (holo. K). NE INDIA (Nagaland). Open grassy ridge, c.3000m.
- 8. xanthoclada Schneider in Repert. Spec. Nov. Regni Veg. 46:261
 (1939). Type: China. Guizhou, Fangin Shan, 30 ix 1930, Steward, Chiao & Cheou 482 (holo. A; iso. E, K).
 CHINA (E Guizhou). In scrub, 1800–2100m.

Flowers of this little known species are now available from a specimen collected on Lei shan (Gao, Z. Y. 911); a fuller description of this species is now provided.

Ramuli annotini, striato-sulcati, fusco-flavi, vetustiores cinerascentes. Flores 12–15mm diam, flavae, 2–5 fascicultate. Pedicelli 8-13mm long. Bracteolae lanceolatae, c.4×1·5mm. Sepala exteriora anguste elliptico-oblonga, 5-5-6×2–2-5mm, interiora elliptico-oblonga, 6-6-8×2-5-5mm, apice rotundata. Petala obovata, c.4×2·2mm, apice emarginata. Stamina c.2·5mm longa antheris apice truncata. Ovarium cylindricum ovulis 5, breviter stipitatis instructum.

Although superficially resembling *B. impedita* of ser. *Acuminatae*, on the basis of its flower structure, this species seems closer to *B. micropetala*.

8. Series Pruinosae (Schneider) Chamberlain & Hu, stat. nov.

Syn.: Subsect. Pruinosae Schneider in Bull. Herb. Boiss. sér. 2, 5:398 (1905).

Shoots yellow, terete or sulcate; leaves pruinose or epruinose; flowers in fascicles, rarely also in 2–3-flowered racemes; bracteoles and outer sepals ovate, obtuse or acute; inner sepals and petals thin, oblong to oblanceolate, less concave and not reflexed when dry; apex of stamens obtuse, not produced; ovules 1–3(–6); fruit shortly stylose, pruinose. Type species: *B. pruinosa* Franchet.

					60.	lioph	ylla
							2
vith .	2-3-f	lower	ed ra	ceme	s;		
					61.	centif	lora
2-3							3
only	1-6	coars	mar	gina	1		
4				-	62.	pruir	iosa
10 1	margi	inal s	pines				4
ules	2-3				. 6	3. ma	irei
sh; c	vules	1-2			64.	dumi	cola
1 Se	e-gue	i (Sil	wa	i) u	nd T	schau	ikio
	only 10 ules sh; c	only 1–6 onl	vith 2-3-flower 2-3 only 1-6 coarse 10 marginal spules 2-3 sh; ovules 1-2 Spec. Nov. Re 1 See-guei (Sil	only 1-6 coarse mar 10 marginal spines ules 2-3 sh; ovules 1-2 Spec. Nov. Regni V	vith 2-3-flowered raceme 1-3 nonly 1-6 coarse margina 10 marginal spines ules 2-3 sh; ovules 1-2 Spec. Nov. Regni Veg., a See-guei (Sik wai) u	vith 2-3-flowered racemes; -3	vith 2–3-flowered racemes; 2–3 61. centification of the control of th

CHINA (SW Sichuan, NE Yunnan). Forest margins, thickets, 2100–2200m.

A little-known species intermediate between B. pruinosa and B. wangii; possibly a variant of the former species.

61. B. centiflora Diels in Notes RBG Edinb. 5:176 (1912). Type: China, W Yunnan, E flank of the Dali Range, 2700-3300m, Forrest 4689 (holo. E).

Syn.: B. pruinosa Franchet var. centiflora (Diels) Hand.-Mazz., Symb. Sin. 7:325 (1931), quoad typum tantum.

A distinct species, known only from the type collection. In the original description Diels does not mention the number of ovules. Ahrendt (1961) appears to be mistaken in suggesting that it had 2-3 ovules, as the type specimen at Edinburgh clearly has 4-6.

62. B. pruinosa Franchet in Bull. Soc. Bot. Fr. 33:387 (1886). Type: China, Yunnan, Mo-so-yin (Eryuan Xian), Delavay 493 (holo. P). Syn.: B. hibbardiana Ahrendt in J. Linn. Soc., Bot. 57:79, (1961), syn. nov.

B. hibbardiana Ahrendt in J. Linn. Soc., Bot. 57:79, (1961), syn. nov. Type: China, Yunnan, McLaren C 103 (holo. K, iso. E).

B. pruinosa var. brevipes Ahrendt in J. Bot. 79, Suppl.: 15 (1941). Type: China, NW Yunnan, Atuntze (Deqen), 2500–2800m, T. T. Yu 15662 (holo. E).

68. nemorosa

B. pruinosa var. viridifolia Schneider in Repert. Spec. Nov. Regni Veg. 46:250 (1939), p.p. No type designated.

B. pruinosa var. tenuipes Ahrendt in J. Linn. Soc., Bot. 57:81 (1961).
Type: China, Yunnan, N of Kunming, Schneider 342 (holo. K).
CHINA (Yunnan). In thickets. 2500–3000m.

A very variable species, showing variability in leaf shape, size, number of marginal spines, the degree of pruinosity on the lower surface of the leaves, and the length of the pedicels. Sometimes even the leaves on young shoots and old branches of the same plant are very different. The varieties described by Ahrendt are probably selected variants in cultivation or even hybrids.

63. B. mairei Ahrendt in J. Linn. Soc., Bot. 57:76 (1961). Type: China, Yunnan, *Maire* 1999 (holo. K, iso. E).

An obscure species known only from the type collection, which was determined by Schneider as B. bergmanniae var. acanthyphylla forma. Apart from the greater number of marginal spines on the leaves, it is close to B. pruinosa var. tenuipes, a taxon that we treat as a variant of B. pruinosa.

64. B. dumicola Schneider in Repert. Spec. Nov. Regni Veg. 46:249 (1939). Type: China, NW Yunnan, Mekong/Salween Divide, 3000m, Forrest 13295 (holo. E).

CHINA (NW Yunnan). Open rocky slopes, forest margins and in thickets, 3000-4000m.

9. Series Leves (Ahrendt) Chamberlain & Hu, stat. nov. Syn.: Subsection Leves Ahrendt in J. Bot. 79, Suppl.: 18 (1941), p.p.

viewed from above, white-pruinose below

Shoots terete or sulcate; leaves pruinose or epruinose; flowers in fascicles; bracteoles and outer sepals lanceolate to triangular-lanceolate, keeled, much smaller than inner sepals and petals; inner sepals oblanceolate, not darkening when dry; apex of stamens truncate or obtuse; ovule solitary, rarely 2; fruit stylose, pruinose or epruinose. Type species; B. levis Franchet.

Leaves narrowly lanceolate to linear-lanceolate, strongly revolute:

pedicels 1-4mm l			, inne			,			grodti		iia
+ Leaves broader,	not rev	olute	; pedi	icels	over	4mm	long				2
Shoots terete . + Shoots sulcate	:						100			4	3
 Shoots distinctly Shoots glabrous; 									. 67.		
Fruit pruinose Fruit epruinose	:									1	5 7
5. Leaves conspicuo	usly re	evolu	te, wi	th se	rratio	ons of	scure	d who	en		

+	Leaves below													6
	Leaves less that Leaves broad	dense in 2m ± lu	ely pa m br	apillo oad is and	se on	uppe ooth a	er sur	face,	dull; als mo	petal ore th	s nar an 21	row, 69. c mm	avale	
	Leaves usually Leaves ovule t	2 thick	Iy co	riaceo	ous,	± rig	id; pe	tals o	entire	or er	nargi	74. a nate;		
8.	Leaves Leaves	dense less d	ely sp lense	inose ly spi	(6–8 nose	spin (4–5	es per spine	cm)	cm)	71.	ferdi	nandi-	cobu	rgii 9
	Shoots Shoots													
6	5. B. gro	odtma	nnia	Schne	eider	in Ös	terr.	Bot.	Zeitse	chr. 6	7:32	(1918)).	
	Shoots Shoots													

65a. var. grodtmannia. Type: China, SW Sichuan, Yan-Yun Xian, c.3500m, Schneider 1268 (holo. K, iso. E).

Known only from the type collection. A very distinct species easily recognized by its short pedicels and its narrow, strongly revolute leaves.

- 65b. var. flavaramea Schneider in Repert. Spec. Nov. Regni Veg. 46:256 (1939). Type: China, Yunnan, Yungning (Ninglang Xian), 22 iv 1922, Kingdon-Ward 5078 (holo. E).
 CHINA (NW Yunnan, SW Sichuan). In woodland, 3300–3500m.
- 66. B. levis Franchet in Bull. Soc. Bot. Fr. 33:386 (1886). Type: China: W Yunnan, above Tapintze (Beqing Xian), Delavay 495 (holo. P, iso. E). Syn.: B. levis var. brachyphylla Ahrendt in J. Linn. Soc., Bot. 57:75 (1961). Type: China, NW Yunnan, Sungkwei Pass, from the Langkong Valley. 2700–300m, Forrest 2012 (holo. K, iso. E).
 - B. willeana Schneider in Österr. Bot. Zeitschr. 67:141 (1918), syn. nov. Type: China, NW Yunnan, between Tai-mao-ko and Lijiang, Schneider 1763 (iso. E, K).
 - B. willeana var. serrulata Schneider in Repert. Spec. Nov. Regni Veg. 46:245 (1939), syn. nov. Type: China, W Yunnan, Pin-chuan (Binchuan Xian), H. T. Tsai 53000 (holo. A, n.v.).

CHINA (NW Yunnan). On stony slopes amongst scrub, 2700-3500m.

Schneider differentiated B. willeana from the other taxa cited above mainly on its verruculose shoots, which is in fact a character typical of B. levis. Some specimens have coarser teeth than normal but this difference seems scarcely sufficient to warrant varietal status.

- 67. B. wangii Schneider in Repert. Spec. Nov. Regni Veg. 46:246 (1939). Type: China, Yunnan, near Kunming, C. W. Wang 62639 (holo. A). Syn.: B. pruinosa Franchet var. viridifolia Schneider, op. cit.: 250 (1939),
- p.p.
- B. schneideriana Ahrendt in J. Linn. Soc., Bot. 57:76 (1961), syn. nov. Type: China, Yunnan Kunming, Schneider 164 (holo. K). CHINA (E Yunnan). Open woods, dry slopes, c.2000m.

There is a superficial resemblance between this species and *B. vernalis* but it can be easily distinguished by its terete shoots, pruinose leaves and fruit. *B. wangii* differs from *B. pruinosa* chiefly in the shape of the bracteoles and inner sepals, and in the number and density of the marginal spines on the leaves.

68. B. nemorosa Schneider in Repert. Spec. Nov. Regni Veg. 46:246 (1939). Type: China, Guangxi, Dar-Sir Ping, Min shan, N Luchen, 20 vi 1928, R. C. Ching 6192 (holo. NY, n.v., iso. NAS). CHINA (NW Guangxi). In open thickets. 1300m.

Known only from the type material. This species resembles B. vernalis but differs in the leaf undersurfaces and fruit which are white-pruinose.

- 69. B. cavaleriei Lévl. in Repert. Spec. Nov. Regni Veg. 9:454 (1911). Type: China, Guizhou, near Guiyang, Cavalerie 3209 (holo. E, iso. K).
- Syn.: B. emelii Schneider in Repert. Spec. Nov. Regni Veg. 46: 255 (1939), syn. nov. Type: China, Guizhou, near Guiyang, Bodinier 2145 (holo. E. iso. P).
 - B. dolichostemon Ahrendt in J. Linn. Soc., Bot. 57:59 (1961), syn. nov. Type: China, Yunnan, sen, Cavalerie 7852 (holo. K, iso. E).
 - B. praecipua Schneider var. major Ahrendt, op. cit.: 43 (1961), syn. nov. Type: China, Yunnan, Maire 1998 (holo. K, iso. E).
 - B. liophylla Schneider var. conglobata Ahrendt, op. cit.: 74 (1961), syn. nov. Type: China, Yunnan, Maire 1738 (holo. K, iso. E).

As can be seen from the synonymy, this species has been confused with several others. While the leaves are variable, the petals are consistently narrow and serve to distinguish this species.

CHINA (E Yunnan, Guizhou), In thickets,

- B. julianae Schneider in Sargent (ed.), Pl. Wilsonianae 1:360 (1913).
 Type: China, W Hubei, N of Ichang (Yichang), 900–1200m, Wilson 417 (iso. BM, K).
- Syn.: B. julianae var. oblongifolia Ahrendt in J. Linn. Soc., Bot. 57:67 (1961). Type: China, W Hubei, Chengyang, Wilson 535 (holo. K, iso. E).
 - B. julianae var. patungensis Ahrendt, op. cit.:69 (1961). Type: China, W Hubei, Patung (Badong Xian), 1300m, Wilson 2878 (holo. K; iso. BM, E).
- CHINA (E Sichuan, Hubei). In mixed forest and along streams, 900-1700m.

The shape and breadth of the leaves are variable and offer no reliable differences between the varieties described by Ahrendt.

71. B. ferdinandi-coburgii Schneider in Sargent (ed.), Pl. Wilsonianae 1:364 (1913), p.p., excl. spec. ex Hubei. Type: China, S Yunnan, Mengtze (Mengzi), Henry 10257 (holo. K, iso. E). CHINA (S Yunnan). In woods.

Specimens with this name from Hubei are referable to B. julianae.

72. B. vernalis (Schneider) Chamberlain & Hu. stat. nov.

Syn.: B. ferdinandi-coburgii Schneider var. vernalis Schneider in Repert. Spec. Nov. Regni Veg. 46: 249 (1939). Type: China, Yunnan, near Kunming, Schneider 226 (holo. Herb. Dendrol. Schneider, n.v.).

CHINA (E Yunnan, around Kunming). Dry hillsides in thickets, c.2000m.

A specimen, Henry 10613, referred by Ahrendt (1961) to B. zanlanscianensis, belongs to this species.

73. B. victoriana Chamberlain & Hu, sp. nov.

Syn.: B. wallichiana DC. var. gracilipes Ahrendt in J. Bot. 79, Suppl.: 17 (1941). Type: India, Manipur, Sirohifuras, Watt 6449 (holo. K, iso. E).

Species similis B. wallichianae DC. et B. ferdinandi-coburgii Schneider, ab illa bracteolis et sepalis exterioribus ovato-lanceolatis, pedicellis gracilibus, 1-2-4cm longis; ab hac foliis crassioribus, spinulis paucioribus differt

Frutex erectus ad 2m altus. Ramuli glabri, distincte sulcati, annotini, pallide lutei et parce minutissime verruculosi; vetustiores cinerascentes. Internodia 3·5-6cm longa. Spinae trifidae, concoloriae, subteretes, 1-2·5cm longae. Folia ramorum floriferorum elliptica vel oblongo-elliptica, 2-5-3.5cm longa et 1.2-2.4cm lata, apice acuta, mucronata, basi ad petiolum c.1mm longum attenuata, margine spinoso-serrulata, spinulis 0.8-1.5mm longis, utrinque 5-8; utraque facie elavato-nervata, veinis lateralibus et in margine positis distincte visibilibus, supra viridia, subtus pallidiora, tenuiter coriacea; folia ramorum sterilium majora, elliptico-lanceolata, 5-5-9cm longa et 1-5-2-5cm lata, densius spinoso-serrata, spinulis utrinque 15-20(-30). Petioli c.4mm longi. Flores 8-12mm diam., 8-18 fasciculatae. graciles, 1-4-2-4cm longi. Bracteola ovato-lanceolata, c.2 x 1.5mm. Sepala biseriata, exteriora ovato-lanceolata, 3.5-4 x 2.5-3mm, interiora 5·5-6·5×3-3·5mm, apice rotundata; petala obovata, c.5×3·5mm, apice retusa biapiculata, basi glandulis 2, lanceolatis, 1·2-1.4cm longis praedita. Stamina c.4mm longa, a anthera anguste oblonga, apice truncata. Ovarium breviter stylosum ovulis 1 instructum. Baccae ignotae.

Type: NW Upper Burma, Mt Victoria, 2100–2700m, along the bridle path, in shade, 2 iv 1956, Kingdon-Ward 21911 (holo. E, iso. BM).

NW UPPER BURMA. Mt Victoria, 2600m, Unwin 3034, 3041 (E); Chin Hills, 2100m, iv 1916, Fields Clarke 38 (E).

INDIA. Manipur, on the fringe of forest, on the W side of the ridge, Kingdon-Ward 17220 (BM).

NE INDIA (Manipur), NW UPPER BURMA. Forest margins, etc., 2100-2700m.

Watt 6449, cited above in synonymy, was referred by Ahrendt (1961) to B. sublevis var. microcarpa but it lacks the characteristic funicle of that species.

- B. atrocarpa Schneider in Sargent (ed.), Pl. Wilsonianae 3:437 (1917).
 Type: China, W Sichuan, Mupin (Baoxing), Wilson 1284 (iso. BM, E).
- Syn.: B. atrocarpa var. subintegra Ahrendt in J. Linn. Soc., Bot. 57:77 (1961). Type: China, W Sichuan, Lushan Xian, 1100m, K. L. Chu 4040 (holo. E; iso. BM, K).
 - B. silvicola Schneider var. angustata Ahrendt, op. cit.:62 (1961), syn. nov. Type: China, W Sichuan, Tianguan Xian, 1900m, 20 iv 1936, K. L. Chu 2368 (holo. E; iso. IBSC, BM).

CHINA (W Sichuan). On thickets, 1000-2300m.

III. Subsection Subleves Ahrendt in J. Bot. 79, Suppl.: 31 (1941) p.p., species typ. solum.

Shoots sulcate; leaves thinly coriaceous, epruinose; flowers in fascicles; placenta basal; ovule solitary; funicle 3-6 × as long as ovule; fruit black, stylose, epruinose or slightly pruinose. Monotypic.

Type species: *B. sublevis* W. W. Smith.

- 75. B. sublevis W. W. Smith in Notes RBG Edinb. 9:83 (1916). Type: China, SW Yunnan, around Tengyueh (Tengchong), Forrest 9559 (holo. E, iso. K).
- Syn.: B. sublevis var. grandiflora Schneider in Repert. Spec. Nov. Regni Veg. 46:253 (1939). Type: China, SW Yunnan, around Tengchong, Rock 7930 (holo. A, n.v.).
 - B. sublevis var. gracilipes Ahrendt in J. Bot. 79:17 (1941). Type: NE India, Meghalaya, Khasia Hills, Motling, Simms 114 (holo. K)
 - B. sublevis var. exquisita Ahrendt in J. Linn. Soc., Bot. 57:58 (1961).
 Type: China, NW of Tengyueh (Tengchong), ii 1925, Forrest 26196 (holo. K, iso. E).
 - B. wallichiana DC. var. microcarpa Hook. f. & Thomson, Fl. Ind. 1:226 (1855), syn. nov. Type: NE India, Meghalaya, Khasia, 5000-6000ft, Hooker & Thomson (iso. E).

NE INDIA (Meghalaya), N UPPER BURMA, W CHINA (SW Yunnan). River banks, side valleys on hills, in forest, 1500-2100m.

This species is unique in Sect. Wallichianae in its long funicle, the chief diagnostic character of this monotypic subsection.

Taxa not seen and incompletely known

B. gagnepainii var. subovata Schneider in Repert. Spec. Nov. Regni Veg. 46:264 (1939). Type: China, W Sichuan, Ching chi hsien, nr Wa Wu shan, Wilson 2874 (n.v.). A specimen, C. W. Wang 63774 (from Yunnan, Wei-si Xian), referred by Schneider to this variety, is referable to B. phanera.

B. zanlanschianensis Pamp. in Giorn. Bot. Ital. n.s. 22:293 (1915). Type: China, W Hubei, Zan-lan scian, Silvestri 4110 (n.v.).

List of Excluded Taxa and Hybrids only known in Cultivation

- B. atrocarpa Schneider var. longipes Ahrendt in J. Linn. Soc., Bot. 57:77 (1961).
- B. × bristoliensis Ahrendt in Gard. Illustr. 64:1084 (1947). B. calliantha × verruculosa.
- B. bullata Ahrendt in J. Bot. 79, Suppl.:38 (1941).
- B. × chenaultii Ahrendt in Gard. Chron. ser. 3, 108:56 (1940). B. verruculosa×gagnepainii.
- **B.** \times chilternensis Ahrendt in J. Linn. Soc., Bot. 57:52 (1961). *B. veitchii* \times ?B. verruculosa.
- B. helenae Ahrendt in J. Bot. 80, Suppl. 95 (1942).
- B. × hybrido-gagnepainii Suringar in Jaarb. Ned. Dendr. Ver. 146 (1929).
 Syn.: B. wokingensis Ahrendt. in Gard. Chron. ser. 3:108 (1940).
 A hybrid of B. gagnepainii.
- B. × interposita Ahrendt in Gard. Illustr. 64:1084 (1947). B. hookeri var. hookeri × B. verruculosa.
- B. × oxoniensis Ahrendt in J. Linn. Soc., Bot. 57:68 (1961).
- B. pruinosa Franchet var. barresiana Ahrendt in Kew Bull. 1939:266 (1939).
- B. pruinosa var. brevifolia Ahrendt, op. cit.: 267 (1939).
- B. pruinosa var. longifolia Ahrendt in J. Linn. Soc., Bot. 57:81 (1961).
- B. pruinosa var. punctata Ahrendt, op. cit.: 82 (1961).
- B. pruinosa var. serratifolia Ahrendt in J. Bot. 79, Suppl.:15 (1941).
- B. × watlingtonensis Ahrendt in J. Linn. Soc., Bot. 57:48 (1961).
- B. × wintonensis Ahrendt in Gard. Chron. ser. 3:108:56 (1940).
- B. wisleyensis Ahrendt in Gard. Chron. ser. 3, 105:372 (1939).

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